

Central Area Council Check and Challenge

Targeted Youth Support Service- Early Intervention and Prevention

Introduction

An initial meeting was held with Julie Hammerton (Early Intervention and Prevention Service Manager) and Angie Kelly (EIP Communities-Operational Manager) on 5th November 2015 to outline the check and challenge process, as agreed by Central Area Council, and to request the information required to enable the check and challenge process to be undertaken.

In response to this request, a report was submitted in early December 2015 which provided the following information about the Early Intervention and Prevention service:

- Background as to the changes that have taken place with regards to services for young people aged 11-19.
- Update on the development of the Targeted Youth Support, specifically the Early Intervention and Prevention service, in relation to provision within and across the Central Area Council area.
- Data on the sessions provided and numbers attending
- Clarity over what the Early Intervention and Prevention Service can offer, who it works with and the referral processes.
- Identification of future opportunities for future collaboration and co-production with Central Area Council and others.

The Check and Challenge Process

As agreed at the Central Area Council meeting on 9th November 2015, one Central Council member from each Ward was invited to participate in the Local Service Delivery briefing and workshop session which was scheduled to take place on Tuesday 8th December 2015.

An agenda for the briefing and workshop sessions, together with the Early Intervention and Prevention report, was sent out to all those participating in advance.

The following people participated in the briefing and workshop sessions:

Councillor Gill Carr

Councillor Richard Riggs

Councillor Kevin Williams

Joe Micheli –Senior Locality Manager

Carol Brady –Central Area Council Manager

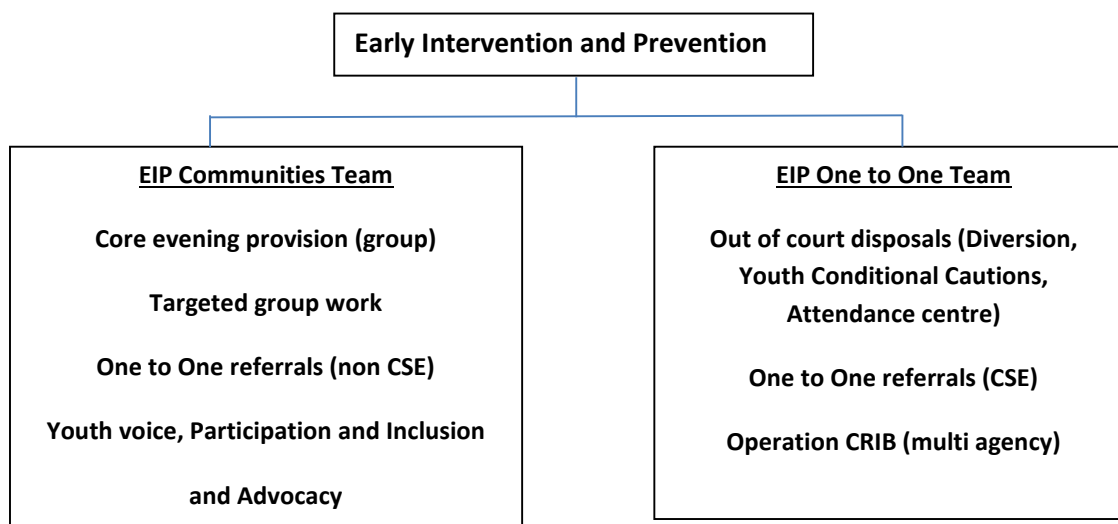
Julie Hammerton and Angie Kelly attended the workshop session to represent the Early Intervention and Prevention Service.

The workshop session covered the following 3 key elements:

- Overview verbal presentation by the service
- Questions for clarification and any local issues from the Panel
- How might Central Area Council further support and help the work of the TYS service

As part of the service's verbal **overview presentation** Julie highlighted the following key points

- The focus of the Targeted Youth Support service is on those young people who are at risk of adverse outcomes, in particular, those who are at risk of involvement in the criminal justice system, those with poor attendance or attainment at school, young people with behavioural problems and those at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), drug misuse and anti-social behaviour.
- The service is split into two distinct service areas; the Early Intervention and Prevention Service and the Youth Justice Service. The report will focus on the Early Intervention and Prevention (EIP) Service as it is in this area where most of the changes have taken place. The EIP service is made up of two distinct teams:



- The new model focuses on providing positive outcomes for young people at the right level and with the appropriate interventions based on their identified needs. Support for young people will be delivered through a 'journey' which then dictates the level of intervention that a young person will receive.
- One of the new features within the EIP service is the introduction of a one to one support offer for young people. Over the last few years, many other authorities have gradually introduced one to one work with young people as part of their broader local youth offer, particularly where young people have been at risk of issues such as CSE. The EIP service have been gradually building up their provision for one to one work since April and have been embedding the appropriate systems and procedures to support and safeguard staff in delivering this work in a lone working context.
- Resources are now offered on a referral basis. Referrals can be made voluntarily through young people themselves (self-referral) or through partner agencies (request for service). As

part of the new transitional arrangements, referral panels have been introduced to manage the allocation and deployment of resources across the Borough. It is the intention that over time with the exception of the core evening provision, all requests for targeted support for young people will be managed through the referral panel process and allocated a journey according to their identified needs.

- The journey routes into service will be as follows:

Journey 1
Community based evening provision in centres, through outreach and detached around a core curriculum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health and wellbeing and emotional support for example, confidence and self-esteem, bullying and anger management• Substance misuse including drug, alcohol and stop smoking programmes• Signposting to find work , education and training opportunities• Support to encourage volunteering and signposting to opportunities• Contraception and sexual health advice (C Card scheme)• Cyber / technology safety• Youth voice, participation, democratic engagement and advocacy activities Low level group work including Borough wide skills building programme
Journey 2
Targeted 1:1 including prevention work for those at risk of CSE Targeted group work – higher level identified need i.e.; ‘community’ or ‘issue’
Journey 3
Early Help assessment (EHA) and young people with complex needs Support directed by Social Care (child protection plan / child in need categories) including CSE cases.

- In addition to each of the journeys above, the EIP service continues to deliver separate and distinct borough wide evening provision through its IKIC centres for young people with learning difficulties and disabilities These young people are identified as part of an Authority wide panel led by Social Care to ensure access to services for families with disabled children is fair, consistent and is at an appropriate level to meet their developmental needs.
- A holistic review of the purpose and focus of our interventions and our delivery spaces has taken place. Consideration has been given to broader strategic developments proposed as part of the move from Children’s Centres to Family Centres and their role in delivering an early help offer within communities. The Family Centre model presents potential opportunities for collaboration, co-production and economies of scales across both service areas so that children, young people and their families can access the right support for their needs through an early help care pathway. The EIP service has a supporting role to play in driving the early help agenda through its face to face engagement with young people so that support can be identified at an earlier stage to prevent difficulties manifesting into more complex issues that require a statutory or more costly response.

The following synopsis of **Area Council provision** was also provided:

- The EIP service continues to deliver centre based, detached and outreach provision across the Borough for young people aged 11-19.
- Core evening provision is based on the principle that each area council area will have an IKIC Young People's Centre which acts as the hub for the delivery of all daytime and evening activities, as well as evening detached provision which is flexible according to identified needs and intelligence. Each area council receives a minimum of two nights of centre based and 2 nights of detached provision per week (highlighted in red in Table 1 below). The IKIC Centre for Central Council area is the Ozone at Barnsley Football Club.
- The service is currently trialling the use of assessment and distance travelled tools across specific areas of our offer, particularly where there are one to one interventions taking place with young people.

A breakdown of sessions being delivered in Central Council area, both Borough wide and Area Council specific, was also provided.

Issues Raised by the Panel

General accessibility issues- O-Zone: It was recognised that the location of the O-Zone was not ideal but other locations had been trialled and had not been successful eg. Temperance House.

Transport for children with disabilities: Transport is provided for these sessions

Training and support for youth workers as they take on new one to one roles: During the 2015 Summer period (before the new service "went live" in September 2015), a programme of training and support for staff was provided. Although a new targeted service is being provided the engagement with young people still remains voluntary and the traditional youth work methodology has been retained.

Mobile Unit and new driving requirements: New legislation for drivers has recently been introduced. In order to drive the mobile unit, new drivers must now have PSV and HGV licences as well as a CPC (Driver Certificate of Professional Competence!)

Distance travelled by young people engaged: The service is currently trialling the use of assessment and distance travelled tools across specific areas of provision, particularly where there are one to one interventions taking place with young people. It is anticipated that as the Family Centres agenda begins to emerge, there will be an opportunity to explore joint management information and data systems to better evidence the extent of the work and involvement with young people as part of a broader 'Think Family' approach to supporting families with early help.

IKIC accreditation and the use of Team Star and Youth Star are also being used to track the progress of young people.

Clarification around the attendance data provided: Individual young people engaged and total number of attendances at each session are the figures that have been provided. It would also be useful to have information about the number of sessions delivered during the period.

Importance of Area Council commissioned services: The importance of effective, co-ordinated delivery of Central Area Council's commissioned services for young people was thought to be very important given the significant reduction in BMBC's universal provision and the more targeted approach. The TYS service emphasised their continued commitment to working with Central Area Council on this.

Group/one to one work: The service will continue to use traditional youth work methodology

Referral systems: Formal referral systems have been established and are currently being trialled. Although this process can be resource intensive it means that the service is better able to evidence the work being carried out with the young person and the resulting impact of this.

It is anticipated that when the service offer is promoted more widely, particularly in schools, referral rates will increase dramatically.

Panel Recommendations

The Panel recommends that:

- TYS staff are thanked for their support and commitment to Central Area Council and its work over the past 2 years.
- Central Area Council and the TYS service continue to work together to ensure that provision is coordinated and any gaps in provision are identified, with the potential to commission future activity for children and young people accordingly.
- Central Council members promote the messages about the new service and the associated changes and referral processes to Ward Alliances and their wider community networks.
- Any intelligence about ASB relating to young people is fed into the local Crime and Safety Groups to ensure that the TYS Detached Teams can be deployed accordingly.
- A further C & C exercise to be carried out in September/October 2016, when the service has been fully operational for one year.
- Central Area Council is kept up to date about the broader strategic developments proposed as part of the move from Children's Centres to Family Centres and their role in delivering an early help offer within communities.